

RTHUR YATES' & CO. LIMITED,

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

**SPRING
FODDER
LIST**

SEASON 1922

**SEED
POTATO
LIST**

SEASON 1922

Conditions of Sale—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots, sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale; but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded. **Arthur Yates & Co., Limited.**

LUCERNE**THE KING OF FODDER CROPS.****YATES' BROADLEAF
AY
GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE.**

YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE is the primest of our local grown seed, bought from the best farms, from many of which we have obtained the crop for many years past and know the pedigree of the seed—it is the true Broadleaf Giant Upright Growing variety. For our customers' protection, we put this seed up in 25-lb. and 50-lb. net sealed bags, printed with our name and registered brand. So long as the seal is unbroken, each bag carries a guarantee that the seed is local grown on land not under irrigation, and that the seed is free of dodder; also a certificate of the percentage of purity and growth of the seed as tested by us. Owing to the many contingencies absolutely beyond our control, we cannot in any way guarantee the resulting crop.

YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE in sealed bags, with our guarantee of purity, growth, and pedigree, can always be bought through our agents or we will supply direct. Price on application.

**Yates' Re-Sieved Hunter
River Lucerne Seed.**

THIS is of the same Broadleaf Upright Growing type and much superior in purity and strength of growth to the Hunter River Lucerne usually sold. Every bag is sealed and branded. Look for our name. Price on application.

SEED MAIZE

We offer selected and specially graded samples of the following varieties of Maize. The white grained varieties should be much more extensively grown, as, generally, they yield a heavier grain crop than the yellow sorts of the same class, and they are all exceptionally good green crop Maizes, their growth being leafy, succulent, and earlier than other large varieties, and are thus the best for green fodder or ensilage.

Ninety Day—True early flint maize, one of the best early green crop varieties we have. Per bushel, 10s.; per quarter bushel, 3s.

Small Early Leaming—An early green crop Maize. We have both the yellow and red grained varieties. Per bushel, 10s.; per ¼-bushel, 3s.;

Wellingrove (or Early Yellow Dent)—Heavy cropping, deep grained. Per bushel, 8s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 6d.

Small Early Red Hogan—A fine early green crop variety. Per bushel, 8s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 6d.

Silvermine—Earliest white, grain deep and solid, excellent early green fodder; hardy. Per bushel, 9s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 9d.

Hickory King—Main crop, similar to the preceding, but with a broader grain. Per bushel, 9s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 9d.

Giant White—Excellent main crop. Grain large, deep and solid; Splendid green fodder. Per bushel, 9s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 9d.

Manning White—Heavy Main crop; large deep grain, grown under Departmental supervision. Per bushel, 10s.; per ¼ bushel, 3s.

***Selected Yellow Moruya**—Main crop. Splended large rich yellow grain.

Large Red Hogan—Attractive mid-season sort; very hardy and heavy cropper. Per bushel, 8s.; per ¼-bushel, 2s. 6d.

***Yellow Hogan**—Main crop, very similar to above, except in color. One of the very best Maizes we have.

***Yellow Horse Tooth**—Main crop; a deep, soft grained Maize, largely grown on our Northern Rivers.

***White Horse Tooth**—A very deep soft-grained maize, tall growing, largely used on our Northern Rivers; a late sort.

Yellow Hawkesbury—Deep broad grain, splendid in warm districts; heavy cropper. Per bushel, 8s.; per ¼ bushel, 2s. 6d.

***Fitzroy (or Improved Yellow Dent)**—Heavy cropping, deep grain, suitable for green fodder.

* Hope to have supplies later.

FARM SEEDS FOR SPRING SOWING

MILLETS

QUICK, CHEAPLY-GROWN SUMMER FODDER CROPS.

AS a catch crop to augment the natural grazing many farmers require a quick-growing fodder to give "a green pick" when the pastures are ripened and dry. The need is for something that will require little labor in cultivation or harvesting. Some of the MILLETS are eminently suitable for this purpose. They will grow well on even mediocre land and several of the varieties stand grazing very satisfactory, and shoot again and again.

As a "follow on" for milking cows and growing lambs, after the spring grass has commenced to dry, the several varieties of MILLETS specially indicated are excellent. Sow broadcast or through an ordinary grain drill set for suitable depth, as mentioned below.

Varieties, and Their Uses.

Japanese Millet, for grazing purposes or green fodder, gives the earliest growth. This variety is of upright growth and stools out fairly well. It grows up to 3 feet 6 inches or more high and "comes again" very quickly after being fed off or cut; also makes excellent hay. Per lb. 5d.; per cwt. 40/-.

White French is smoother and of slightly more succulent foliage, and grows up a little higher, but does not stool quite so well. This millet also recovers very quickly after feeding off or cutting. Per lb. 4d., per cwt. 32/6.

Hungarian Millet.—Another very valuable Summer green crop. Sown in the spring or early summer it will give a wonderfully heavy crop of hay or ensilage. For hay purposes the Hungarian Millet is much superior to other varieties. It is a quick grower; in fact, in suitable situations, if the seed is sown in September, it will mature early enough to obtain a second crop of hay off the same land. Twelve pounds of seed per acre in drills, or twenty pounds broadcast is a fair sowing. When in bloom it should be cut and treated as other hay. Per lb. 4d.; per cwt. 27/6.

SORGHUMS.

FEW fodder plants are held in such general favor in such a wide range of districts as the Sorghums. This plant has wonderful adaptability to different soils and climates, and will produce big yields of splendid fodder where maize would fail.

The early varieties grow quickly even on poor land and under droughty conditions, and give green feed when most other things are withering. The late sorts grow under similar conditions, and stand well into the winter—even when the flag is frosted the stalks retain their succulence and sweetness—and provides very palatable and fattening fodder when it is most acceptable.

Many farmers are reluctant to grow Sorghum for fear of poisoning their stock; but the Sorghums are too valuable to exclude, and if the following is noted, they can be fed to stock with perfect safety. Sorghum should not be fed green until the crop is matured, that is when the flowering stage is reached. If the crop becomes stunted with drought, or frosted, it is also dangerous to feed green; in this case it should be cut and dried or made into ensilage. Matured Sorghum can be fed without any risk.

For ensilage, experience shows that Sorghum should be fairly mature before cutting. The stalks may look rather dry, but Sorghums should not be cut for silage until the seeds are hard. If cut too early the silage is apt to be acrid and inferior to that cut at the right time.

THE earliest sowing of Sorghums should be made directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January, November and December being the best months.

In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, up to fifty pounds can be sown broadcast per acre, but in ordinary situations thirty pounds is ample; it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. In drills, about ten pounds per acre is sufficient. Prices vary with the market.

Early Amber Cane.—The earliest and the best variety to withstand droughty conditions. Largely used on the irrigation areas, as less water is required to bring it to maturity. Per lb. 6d.; per cwt. 47/6.

Planter's Friend.—For late crop, as it stands cold weather and retains its sweetness and feeding qualities even after the seed is matured. Excellent for sowing late when the season has proved too dry for the successful growing of the early sorts. Very scarce; per lb. 7d.

Sacaline (The Ideal Late Sorghum).—Exceptionally rich in sugar, it is very palatable and fattening to all classes of stock, while its succulence and freedom from "pithiness" after standing through severe winter is most marked.

One of the very valuable habits of Sacaline is its persistent ratooning or throwing up of new growths from the roots when the matured stalks have been cut. It has in several instances stood through the winter, and then, when all cut thrown up a fresh crop of fine stalks the following spring, and grown well through the second summer. Per lb. 8d.; per cwt. 70/-.

Sorghum, Saccharatum or Black Sorghum—The hardest, recommended for cold districts where the season is short. Very scarce; may have later.

RAPE, SOWING (Yates' Broadleaf)—As is well known, this is one of the most profitable fodder crops for fattening sheep and lambs. It comes to maturity quickly and gives a wonderful return. It is also a splendid fodder plant for pigs, and, if cut and allowed to wilt before feeding, is equally suitable for dairy cows. Poultry farmers are finding a small patch of Rape a valuable asset, and for this purpose small successional sowings are recommended. Rape is very hardy and may be sown in early spring (July and August), in well-worked, deeply ploughed land. Three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast. Drilling is to be preferred and will give a more even crop. The following mixtures (per acre) have also been found extremely satisfactory:—Rape (two lbs.) and Rye Corn (half-bushel), also Rape (three lbs.) and Mustard (half-lb.). Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf Rape, of tested strain, is undoubtedly the best for sowing purposes. Per lb. 9d.; per cwt. 67/6.

MUSTARD—For a quick green fodder for fattening lambs nothing is better than Mustard. Sow eight pounds per acre. It is also frequently mixed with Rape. It is ready a few weeks after sowing. Per lb. 1/3.

SUDAN GRASS.

As a drought resister Sudan Grass has proved itself one of the best. Its palatability, green, or in the form of hay, is indicated by the greedy manner in which all classes of stock eat this forage. Its fodder value, tested under chemical analysis, is stated to compare most favourably with wheaten or lucerne hay. Sudan Grass stands grazing extremely well, and it is probably the most valuable of the summer-growing fodder crops for this purpose.

A member of the Sorghum family, Sudan Grass is an annual and must be sown down each year. It is most sensitive to frosts, and should not be sown until all danger of such is over, and then as early as possible so as to ensure a good growth and a strong stand by midsummer. Prepare the land as in the cultivation of wheat or Sorghum. Sow either in drills or broadcast. If in drills, about eighteen inches or two feet apart, sow 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. to the acre. This allows of cultivation between the young plants, assisting materially in helping on the young growth by conserving the moisture and checking the weeds. For the man sowing a large area probably the most practical method of sowing this crop would be through the ordinary grain drill—perhaps alternate hoes, at 8 to 12 lbs. per acre—or failing that, broadcast, at the rate of 12 lbs. to 16 lbs. per acre. Sowing with Cow Peas might also be tried with advantage to the land and stock.

As will be readily understood in such a quick growing and vigorous plant, Sudan Grass responds very noticeably to fertilisers. An application of from 1 cwt. to 2 cwt. of superphosphate with the seed is strongly recommended. Per lb. 5d.; per cwt. 35/-.

CLOVERS.

While autumn sowing of Clovers is generally the most satisfactory and is what we recommend, the following may still be sown in suitable situations if the season be favourable. If irrigation is possible, present sowing will prove quite satisfactory. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, or with grasses two to three lbs.

Yates' N.Z. Red Clover or Cow Grass.

A wonderful clover especially for the cooler districts, either for growing alone or with grazing crops or in pasture. Per lb. 2/3.

Trifolium Incarnatum (Crimson Clover).

A quick and vigorous annual clover, stands heavy stocking, splendid for green soiling in the cooler districts. Per lb. 1/2.

Yates' Superfine White Clover.

Largely sown with pasture grasses, does well in a wide variety of soils, in the North Coast it is found good practice to sow with Paspalum. Per lb. 2/9.

Alsike Clover.

A hybrid clover, often succeeding where Red Clover will not. Has done well on Richmond River. Per lb. 2/-.

Melilotus Indica.

Will give good returns and greatly improves the soil if grown on poor sandy country with good rainfall. Per lb. 8d.

Bokhara Clover.

A biennial clover now attracting much attention. Valuable for grazing, for hay, as a honey plant and soil improver. Per lb. 2/3.

Trifolium Subterraneum.

A splendid fodder plant and spreads very quickly in suitable situations. Per lb. 4/9.

Medicago Orbicularis (Burless Trefoil).

An annual variety of Trefoil Clover, but the seed is not enclosed in a burr which is a great advantage to wool-growers. It seeds itself profusely each year, and is thus permanent and gives wonderful feed. Per lb. 2/-.

Strawberry Clover.

A clover with a trailing habit, very valuable for low wet swampy land. (Shelled seed.) Per lb. 10/6.

FARM SEEDS for SPRING SOWING

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A splendid quick yielding fodder crop and valuable for fowls. Japanese the largest and most vigorous varieties. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Per bushel of 50 lbs. 17/6.

CANARY SEED—So largely grown for bird seed. It may also be used for hay purposes, requires similar culture to wheat; sow 17 to 20 lbs. per acre. Queensland grown seed. Price per lb. 4d.; per cwt. 28s. Extra large seed, Morocco grown, per lb. 7d.; per cwt. 56s.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Stands heat and drought well and is specially suited for hot dry districts where other grasses do not succeed. It is also of great value for binding loose soil, sand banks, etc. It should not be planted near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to eradicate. Sow in warm weather after good rains. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Per lb. 3/-.

COW PEAS—Cow Peas form perhaps the most valuable crop for green soiling that we have for the coastal and warm parts of this country. They are extensively used for this purpose in the sugar fields of Queensland and will doubtless form the main legume for the crop rotation now being found so necessary in connection with maize growing. They make excellent pasture, fine hay and splendid ensilage, and as well as all this do more than almost any other crop to improve the soil. Sow in Spring, after frost, in drills three feet apart, and drop a pea every foot in the drills. Sown in this manner, seven to ten pounds of seed will cover an acre. Broadcast, half to one bushel of seed is required. Clay Colored, Black Seeded, and others. Prices vary, supplies very uncertain. Per lb. 6d.; per bushel 60 lbs. 20/-.

MELONS, CATTLE—A mixture of suitable sorts. Generally the Cattle Pumpkins are to be preferred, but the Melons form a juicy-stand-by-fodder. Per lb. 4/-.

MITCHELL GRASS—This is one of the best Native Grasses we have, and will yield a large amount of succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. This grass is very nutritious, a good drought resister, and forms a permanent pasture. Quickly responds to rainfall. If cut when it first shows the flower stem, makes excellent hay. Sow two to three pounds per acre. Supply uncertain.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (*Yates' Prime "Hand-Shaken"*)—Does well planted in conjunction with Rhodes Grass. The seed should be shown during spring, summer, or early autumn, say from August to April. Succeeds best where moist warm conditions prevail, but will prove a very profitable crop even where a moderate rainfall is experienced and under these latter conditions it is not so likely to become rank and difficult to deal with. Once introduced into swampy land Paspalum soon covers it with a thick mat and gives good grazing where the land would be otherwise useless. Sowing a few pounds of White Clover with the Paspalum is a good practice. Sow ten pounds per acre. Special quotes for large quantities. Per lb. 1/3; Per cwt. 130/-.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM (also known as Durrington Grass or Carpet Paspalum)—A dwarf compact growing variety of Paspalum, proving of great value for poor sandy stretches of country where Paspalum Dilatum does not do well; makes well matted roots, but is most suited for warm climates. Sow five pounds per acre. Per lb. 2/6.

PEA NUTS—As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in a light open soil. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts, or say 10 lbs. shelled seed per acre. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground. The Peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or used as a soil renovator; and is valuable as a dry farming crop. Small podded (for cropping); large podded (for roasting). Q. grown 1s. 3d. lb. Large China variety 1s. 6d. lb.

PUMPKIN, CATTLE—The Pumpkin crop is invaluable for winter feed for milking cows and young calves; 1 lb will sow an acre. Per lb. 3/6.

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*)—A very strong-growing tropical grass, which, rooting at every joint, soon covers a large area. Said to be the only grass that will hold its own with Paspalum. Most suitable for moist situations and hot climates, but succeeds well in a large range of situations and climates, except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is a quick germinator after rain and makes growth rapidly and is very palatable to all stock. When well established it is a remarkable drought resistant. It is very largely used for surface sowing after clearing and burning off scrub in the coastal areas, and for this purpose there is nothing better. In all the dry inland districts of Queensland Rhodes Grass is proving of the utmost value. Four pounds will seed an acre. Special quotations for large quantities. Per lb. 1/5; per cwt. 149/-.

SUNFLOWER—Valuable, when growing, as shelter to young crops, and the seed forms a most valuable food for poultry and infact all stock. In U.S.A. it is now being used quite a lot for ensilage, it has been found of considerable value for this purpose. Sow about 12 lbs. per acre in rows three feet apart. (Black Seeded). Per lb. 1/-.

SHEARMAN'S CLOVER—Roots only. Price, 7/6 100; 60/- per 1,000.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS—Roots only, 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1,000.

KIKUYU GRASS—Roots only, 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1,000.

ELEPHANT GRASS—Cuttings only, 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1,000.

ROOT CROPS

THESE are worthy of greater attention from Australian farmers. Here we have valuable food in a concentrated and easily handled form. The weight of fodder per acre to be realised from root crops is enormous. The quality of the fodder is very high and where any hand feeding is practised it is not a difficult matter to feed the roots. In Australian climates Mangolds, Sugar Beets and Carrots will stand fairly well in the ground right through the winter, and they can be pulled and fed as required.

MANGOLDS AND SUGAR BEET.

Wonderful milk producers, and yield immense crops. Sow about September-October; in warm climates an autumn sowing will give a fine crop. Plant in well worked clean land, in drills 30 inches apart, to allow horse cultivator to work, and when up hoe to remove any growth of weeds, and if necessary, thin out to allow the roots to develop. Five pounds per acre of Mangolds and about eight pounds per acre of Sugar Beet are fair sowings.

Yates' Mammoth Long Red—A very select stock. The roots are of excellent quality, clean, smooth and free from fangs; flesh close grained and full of saccharine. The heaviest cropping Mangold grown. Per lb 2/6.

Yates' Champion Yellow Globe—A very select stock, small top; flesh close in texture, excellent feeding quality. Per lb. 2/6.

Golden Tankard—An excellent keeper. The roots are medium size, with deep yellow flesh, and contain high percentage of saccharine. Per lb 2/6.

Long Yellow—An excellent variety, very heavy copper, Per lb. 2/6.

Sugar Beet Wanzleben—Half long white roots, sweet and crisp. Per lb 2/6.

Giant Half Sugar Mangold—We keep the two varieties, White and Rose. They are sweeter than the ordinary Mangold and larger than Sugar Beet, combining the quality of the Beet with the weight of crop of the Mangold. Tested against Sugar Beet it yielded twice the crop. Intermediate in size, averaging about one foot in length. Per lb. 3/-.

FIELD CARROT.

VALUABLE for all classes of stock, particularly horses. Sow any time in spring or early summer, when the weather is favourable, at the rate of four pounds per acre in drills 30 inches apart for horse work or closer if for hand work.

Sinclair's Champion—A splendid variety, giving a remarkable heavy yield per acre. It is claimed to be an excellent variety for dairy cows. Per lb. 5/-.

White Belgian—Grows well out of the ground, so it can easily be pulled by hand. Per lb. 5/-.

Orange Giant—A rich orange red variety, very handsome and smooth, producing large crops. Per lb 5/-

NOW IS THE TIME AUGUST

is the BEST MONTH for planting
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Carnations,
Roses, &c.

We offer Extra Special Values in the following
ATTRACTIVE & INEXPENSIVE COLLECTIONS

SUMMER FRUIT TREES (Our Selection)—25 Assorted Trees
40s.; 50 for 75s.; 100 for 130s.; packing free. Freight extra.

CITRUS FRUITS (Our Selection)—12 Assorted Oranges and
Lemons; 6 Mandarins; 6 Washington Navels; 2 Novelty Navels—
26 SPLENDID TREES IN ALL—for 60s. Packing free. Freight extra.

We have extensive Stocks of
ORDINARY SUMMER FRUITS

2s. each; 20s. dozen; £6 hundred; and Ordinary Citrus at 2s. 6d.
each; 27s. 6d. dozen; £10 hundred. All Packing and Freight extra.

WRITE FOR TREE LIST AND PARTICULARS.

Special Quotations for Commercial Orchards.

YATES' Hand-Picked SEED POTATOES

OUR SEED POTATOES are all prime, graded samples, carefully hand-picked, all outsized and diseased tubers being thrown out, so that there is no waste or loss in freight in seed bought from us. The bags we send out are all stencilled "**YATES' HAND-PICKED SEED POTATOES,**" and we would ask customers to see that the bags they get are so branded, otherwise they were not sent out by us.

PRICES. Owing to fluctuations in market value of Potatoes it is very difficult to fix prices, but those mentioned are, at time of going to press, the lowest we can quote for prime hand-picked seed. At the same time we reserve the right to raise these prices without notice. We shall always be glad to quote definitely by return of mail for any lines required. Customers, when asking for quote, should mention quantity required and when they wish them supplied. **We quote special prices for ton lots.**

DELIVERY. We Deliver Free on Rail or Steamer, Sydney, after which they are at the risk of the purchaser. Delivery within the Suburban Area of Sydney is charged extra at the following rates: 6d. for 14 lbs.; 9d. per 28 lb.; 1s. per 56 lbs.; 2s. per cwt.

EARLY ROSE.

Well known as one of the Earliest Potatoes grown, and one of the best for early use if grown on suitable, well-drained land. A good boiling variety, but its principal merit is its earliness and its suitability for our warmer districts where there is only a short growing season, and where it always yields fair crops. **Locally grown.**

Price per 14 lb. 2/9, 28 lbs. 4/6, per cwt. 14/-

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT.

Very similar to the Early Rose, the tubers being longer, not so smooth, and with more prominent eyes; good cropper, and quite as early as that variety. Often called American Early Rose.

Price 14 lb. 2/9, 28 lb. 4/6, per cwt. 14/-

EARLY MANISTEE.

This has proved perhaps the best of the Earlies. It has a brown skin, is of fine flavour and boils dry. One of the heaviest croppers in the early section.

Price per 14 lb. 2/9, 28 lb. 4/6, per cwt. 14/-.

EARLY MANHATTAN.

One of the heaviest yielding main crop varieties we have. A good cooking sort, firm white flesh, shallow eyes, and mottled blue and white skin. A handsome shapely potato, well suited to the Sydney market.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

A good variety for hot, dry climates, similar in shape and earliness to Early Rose, but lighter in color. It crops heavily, cooks well, with an excellent flavour, and is a good keeper. It gives a good crop of large tubers even in a dry season.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-

ADIRONDACK.

Main crop. One of the best keepers we have. The tubers are round, inclining to flat, with pink netted skin. They boil well and will give good crops in a suitable season, and in cool moist climates, where they have a long growing season, they are good croppers.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-

SATISFACTION.

Pink Skin. Must not be confounded with Sutton's Satisfaction (a white skinned variety). Very similar to Brownell's Beauty in type, heavy cropper, good size, and very uniform in shape; eye shallow, flesh white, boils dry.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY.

Undoubtedly the favourite main crop potato in New South Wales. It is a consistent cropper, and seems to do well alike in both hot and cold districts, and to give crops of large marketable potatoes even in dry seasons; it is not so subject to "second growth" as many other varieties. The samples we offer are specially picked for seed; their purity and quality may be depended upon.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

CORONATION.

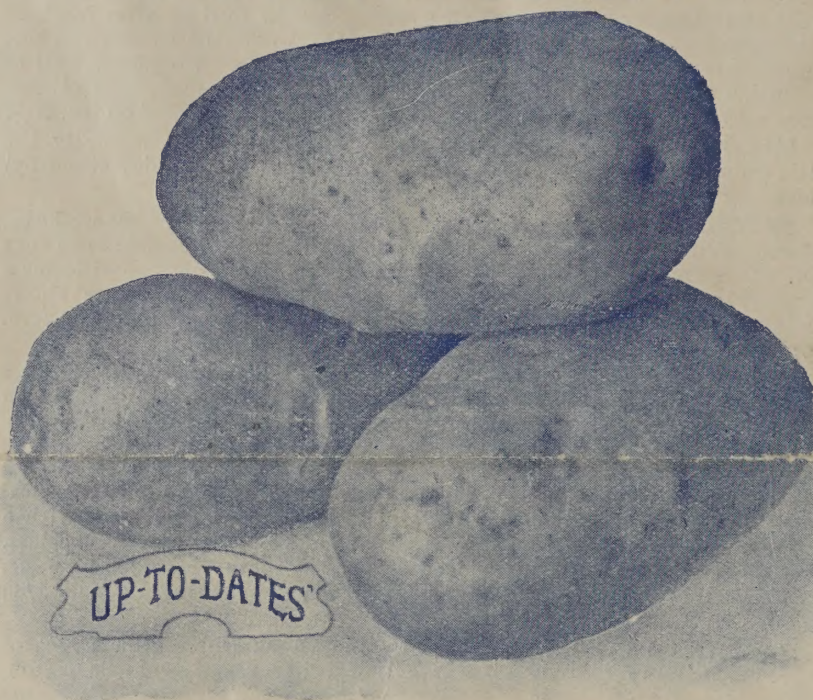
A fine main crop variety, very suitable for the cooler districts of New South Wales. In appearance it somewhat resembles the Early Manhattan, having a rough netted blue skin, with lighter colored patches. It is fattish oval in shape and has shallow eyes. A heavy cropper, excellent keeper, and strongly recommended.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-

UP-TO-DATE.

A new heavy cropping white skinned potato. A favorite variety in England where it yields enormous crops; we would recommend it for cool moist climates. The tubers are large and shapely, with shallow eyes and thin skin.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.



CARMEN.

Good late variety. Heavy cropper, large handsome tubers, shallow eyes, uniform in size and shape, and boils flowery.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

A Red Skin Variety, producing very heavy crops. Reputed to be one of the best blight resisters grown. A splendid table sort with fine flavor.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

CIRCULAR HEADS.

This well-known Tasmanian variety is not generally suitable for our New South Wales climate, as our summers are too hot and dry; still there are cool moist districts where they succeed. Their good qualities are too well known to need describing.

Price per 14 lb. 2/6, 28 lb. 4/-, per cwt. 13/-.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

These are similar to Potatoes, and require the same cultivation, but we would plant in rows two or three feet apart. A most desirable and delicate vegetable. They yield very heavy crops and are excellent for pig feeding, especially where pigs can be turned into root them out; their fattening value is 25 per cent. greater than potatoes. Four to six cwt. will plant an acre. Prices variable, as supplies uncertain.

Per lb. 3d.; per cwt. 15/-

ARTHUR YATES & CO. Limited, Seed Growers and Merchants,
184, 186, 188, SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.

And at AUCKLAND, N.Z.

And MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.